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WEDNESDAY,
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THE JERUSALEM POST

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MARGINAL COLUMN

By GEORGE LEONOV

THE score season in the Formosa Straits seems to have blown over of its own accord, like some particularly malignant typhoon of the species that plague the area. If there has been some sort of tacit agreement between the American and Chinese Ambassadors in Warsaw or at any other level, or as a result of backstage mediation by Britain, none of the parties involved has announced it. All indications, however, point to some sort of understanding, though it is impossible that either Washington or Peking have made any firm commitments. At best, peace in the area will continue to hang by a thread until both sides rule a little more body on the flimsy strand.

THERE is sufficient evidence that conditions were by both sides accepted. The first of these was precisely the one on which America placed most emphasis and from which she had refused to budge: that the Chinese Communists should discontinue bombarding the offshore islands. The Chinese did so cautiously, ordering a cease-fire first for a week. They extended it for two more weeks after the Americans, for their part, stopped conveying Nationalist supplies to the islands. The Chinese now apparently hope that the U.S. will advise the Nationalists to reduce their large garrisons on the Quemoy and Matsu. While Washington has never said it would press the issue with Gen. Chiang Kai-shek, it has suggested that the size of these forces—which constitute one-third of Formosa's army—is greater than would appear necessary. Peking has been interpreted this as a hint that America will press for a large cut in the island garrisons.

BECAUSE of his fear that concessions to the Communists would set off a chain reaction that could deprive him of Formosa, Chiang is not likely to agree to a reduction of his offshore forces to the extent which would appear "reasonable" to the Communists. There has been too much speculation in American quarters, for Chiang's liking, as to the advisability, and practicability, of changing the islands. While it might be proved that the Quemoy and Matsu add nothing to the defence of Formosa, the question is whether the Nationalists are concerned, since their main political raison d'être—at least for Chinese consumption—is the claim that they will reconquer the mainland. Occupation of the islands is their way of demonstrating that this is not empty threat.

THE main danger is not that America and China will be unable to reach a modus vivendi in which the American can keep its commitments and Peking its "face," but that any such arrangement will remain at the mercy of an isolated incident that the Nationalists which could tear down the rickety cease-fire edifice now being laboriously erected, and over which America has no absolute control. This state of affairs could continue as long as the U.S. and China are the lone parties to an agreement which ignores its dependence, for strict observance, on a third party. It is almost inevitable, under the circumstances, that ultimately, and in the not too distant future, Formosa's future will be considered by a larger forum. It seems unfortunate that the United Nations, the logical recourse, is temporarily paralyzed because, for the U.N., there cannot be a Formosa question as long as it formally recognizes Formosa as China.

Jerusalem, October 15.

Lebanese MAC Meets On Infiltration

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TIBERIAS. — Increased infiltration from Lebanon was on the agenda of the Israel-Lebanon Mixed Armistice Commission which met at Rosh Hanikra on Tuesday.

The meeting was followed by a small farewell party for Rav-Seren Sivan Tepner, outgoing Israeli representative to the M.A.C. in which the Lebanese delegates participated. Also present were Mrs. Tepner and Sgan-Aliuf Y. Monbas, Senior Israel Delegate to the Israel-Jordan M.A.C.

U.S. Not Urging Chiang to Cut Offshore Army

WASHINGTON (Reuter). — Secretary of State Dulles said on Tuesday that the U.S. had no plans whatsoever for urging General Chiang Kai-shek to reduce his Nationalist forces on Quemoy.

Mr. Dulles told his press conference that there were no doubt discussions going on in Formosa, probably at the present time, between the U.S. Secretary of Defense, Mr. Neil McElroy, and others as to the most useful disposition of the Chinese Nationalist forces.

But Mr. Dulles said, he would not want to give the impression that the U.S. was trying to pressure Formosa to do something against its own better judgment.

The Secretary of State declared the U.S. was not in favor of turning over the islands of Quemoy and Matsu to the Communists.

Welcomes Extension

He said the U.S. welcomed Peking's extension by 14 days of the previous one-week cease-fire. However, at the moment America did not regard the cease-fire as very dependable.

If there were anything like a dependable cease-fire in the area, Mr. Dulles said, there would be quite considerable changes in the situation.

He added that, in view of Chinese Communist opposition to the proposal, he did not feel that the present arms race of the Far East crisis could profitably be taken to the U.N. or the World Court at The Hague.

Strive for Peace

"We shall strive for peace consistently with the honourable performance of our obligations to our allies and to world order."

"It is, however, not easy to reconcile these basic obligations of ours with the announced Chinese Communist objectives, which make it clear that their objective in the Far East goes far beyond the offshore islands and home as its primary aim is to take over Taiwan (Formosa). The main theme constantly reiterated is that the Americans must abandon Taiwan and their alliance with the Republic of China for the defence of Taiwan, and go home."

Tunis Considers Break with UAR

TUNIS (Reuter). — Sadok Mokadem told a press conference on Tuesday night that Tunisia was "studying" the question of whether to break off diplomatic relations with the United Arab Republic.

Habib Shatti, Tunisia's delegate to the Arab League Council, arrived in Tunis by air from Rome on Tuesday and immediately conferred with President Habib Bourguiba.

Shatti, who walked out of the current Arab League Council session in Cairo after a split between Tunisia and the UAR, told reporters that Cairo newspapers had completely twisted his remarks at a press conference he gave there.

Dulles: League Has Good Potential

WASHINGTON (Reuter). — Secretary of State Dulles said on Tuesday that the emergency session of the U.N. General Assembly last August showed that the Arab League had a potential for being constructive and helpful in the Middle East, but whether it always would be was the question.

Mr. Dulles made this statement when asked at a press conference if he thought that the League was a useful instrument for bringing about peace in the area.



President's standard flutters overhead as Army band plays Hatikva at yesterday's foundation-stone laying ceremony for the new Knesset in the area Mrs. James A. de Rothschild, Knesset Speaker Yosef Sprinzak and President Ben-Zvi. Skyward looms the boom of the crane used to lift the foundation stone into place. (Photo Schlesinger)

Cornerstone for New Knesset Laid in Western Jerusalem

On the crest of a gentle rise in Western Jerusalem adjacent to the President's Park in the Kirya, commanding a superb view in all four directions, the cornerstone of the permanent building of Israel's Parliament was cemented into place on Tuesday afternoon.

A slight breeze whipped the flags that ringed the enclosure where the hour-long ceremony was held under a pleasant autumn sun.

An audience estimated at over 3,000 witnessed the signing of the Foundation scroll by dignitaries of the State and by members of the Rothschild family, and the insertion of the scroll into the gleaming white Galilee stone by Mrs. James A. de Rothschild.

The late James A. de Rothschild — son of Baron Edmond de Rothschild — bequeathed the land for the construction of the permanent home for the Knesset, which up to now has occupied temporary quarters, first in Tel Aviv and, since 1949, in the centre of Jerusalem.

A blast of trumpets, a roll of drums, and the hoisting of the President's standard accompanied Mr. Ben-Zvi's entrance at 3 p.m., a few moments after the Knesset Speaker, Mr. Yosef Sprinzak, escorted Mrs. de Rothschild to her seat on the platform. The Army band then struck up the "Hatikva," which was followed by the singing of Psalm 126 and 127 by Cantor Leib Glantz.

The first of the three brief speeches was delivered by Mr. Sprinzak, who said that the gift of James de Rothschild was "a heart-warming and original continuation of the historic work begun by his father, the 'Father of the Yishuv,' in our land."

"In his last testament James de Rothschild spoke to us as a son of the people, who in his life occupied himself with the needs of his people and who ended his days with an undertaking which will forever preserve his name in the memory of the people," Mr. Sprinzak concluded.

The President, who followed Mr. Sprinzak, recalled the practical work carried out in the Jewish homeland by Baron Edmond de Rothschild, which complemented Zion efforts. The Baron's son and heir, James de Rothschild, was full of the love of the people of Israel and of the land of Israel. These two loves did not desert him throughout his life and even at the hour of his passing he thought of the welfare of the State of Israel, and devoted his vision and his wealth to the erection of this building as a symbol of the eternity of Israel. Mr. Ben-Zvi concluded with the hope that we would be privileged to witness the fulfilment of the prophecy of the prophet Hagai who declared in the (Continued on Page 3, col. 3)

U.S. Army to Try Next for Moon

CHICAGO (Reuter). — The U.S. Army has a "50-50 chance" of getting its rocket into the area of the moon, Major-General John Medaris, Commanding General of the Army Missile Command, said here on Monday night.

But he added that its chances for placing the instrument package in orbit around the moon were not so good.

Gen. Medaris said that when the Army tries to shoot a rocket to the moon it will have more ground control than the Air Force did. Failure of the Air Force "Pioneer" missile, fired on Saturday, to reach the area of the moon, was attributed to a three degree error in trajectory.

Baghdad Pledges To Halt Purge

BAGHDAD (Reuter). — Iraq's new Minister of Interior, Brigadier Ahmed Yahia, on Tuesday promised to relax the widespread purge of Iraqi officials and foreign experts launched by his predecessor, Colonel Salam Aref.

The Brigadier, who took over the Ministry when Colonel Aref was dropped from the Cabinet a fortnight ago, said that "the urgent phase of the purge covering the first three months of the revolution is now over. We are now starting a second and long term phase, which we expect will involve only a small minority of officials."

He said the easing in the purge will lead to a further element of stability to the Civil Service.

Asked how he proposed to replace the large numbers of foreign experts—mainly British—who were dismissed from their jobs in Aref's purge, Yahia said, "We are ready to use any assistance wherever it comes from."

Meanwhile, Aref, who arrived in Munich on Sunday, was reported by the Iraqi Minister in Bonn to have left the city for Baghdad on Tuesday and to be expected to visit the Brussels World Fair on Tuesday and to take up his post in Bonn in about three weeks' time.

At the Baghdad military tribunal on Monday called for the death penalty for Ahmed Mukhtar Baban, Prime Minister of Iraq at the time of the July coup.

The first of five charges against Baban was of plotting against Syria. Other charges include his policy of leading Iraq into military alliances, such as the Baghdad Pact.

IRAQ - E. GERMANY

BEIRUT (Reuter). — The East German Communist Party newspaper, "Neues Deutschland," said on Tuesday that talks on a trade agreement between East Germany and Iraq have opened.

The name of the anti-Semitic organization was not made public, but police said they were told it had several members in every major Southern city.

The police said the man's statement might prove to be the first real break in the investigation of bombings of synagogues throughout the South. F.B.I. agents have joined with state and city authorities and police from neighbouring states in investigating every angle of the statement.

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Peace 'Within Sight' in Algeria As de Gaulle Orders Free Ballot

French Cabinet Meets Today Bars Soldiers from Politics

The Prime Minister, Gen. de Gaulle, on Tuesday night decided to hold a meeting of Ministers today (Wednesday) to which Gen. Raoul Salan, his Delegate-General in Algeria, would be invited to discuss the Algerian situation.

Gen. Salan flew to Paris from Algiers on Tuesday morning, following Gen. de Gaulle's bluntly-worded directive, issued the previous night, banning soldiers from standing for office in the forthcoming French and Algerian elections, and ordering military men to withdraw from any political organizations to which they belonged.

In Algiers, Gen. Jacques Miska, the Joint President, and all other military members of the Public Safety Committee for Algeria and the Sahara, left the Committee on Tuesday in obedience to the orders.

Usually well-informed circles there thought the withdrawal of the officers from the public safety movement would lead to the dissolution of the public safety committees throughout Algeria.

Gen. de Gaulle's directive came as a bombshell in Algiers, where the Public Safety Committee prepared for its weekly meeting at which sections plans were to have been discussed. They had been expected to name candidates for all constituencies in Algeria and the Sahara.

After the military officers left the meeting, the civilian members decided to send two new Moslem vice-presidents of the Committee to seek an audience with Gen. de Gaulle. They are Mr. Amel Ouali and M. El Madaoui.

It is also named as its new President, M. Sid Kara, a Moslem member who shared the post with Gen. Massu.

The Committee decided at a later special meeting in the afternoon to consider itself in a "state of emergency" and as in permanent session. In his directive, Gen. de Gaulle ordered complete political freedom in the campaign for the November 23 parliamentary elections in Algeria for all phases of opinion, including candidates who might demand independence for Algeria. He said: "The target to reach is to enable an Algerian political life freely to show itself."

Gen. de Gaulle's directive was a surprise to the Algerian press, which had been expecting a more restrictive measure. No restrictive measures were to be taken against the liberty of candidates except with the consent of the electoral commission on the grounds of public order, and the only people to be excluded from standing as candidates, apart from soldiers and civil servants, were individuals who took part in terrorist action and as a result came under a penal charge, the Prime Minister said.

"I attach extreme importance to there being a real competition, that is to say, that rival lists can exist," Gen. de Gaulle said. "The great danger would be the constitution of single lists favoured by the official authority."

Franco-Israel Ties Discussed

By MAURICE CARB, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS. — The Israeli Ambassador, Mr. Ya'acov Tsur, held an hour-long meeting with Cabinet Minister Andre Malraux on Tuesday at which questions of mutual Franco-Israel interest were reviewed.

The Israeli Ambassador also had an hour's conversation with M. Andre Bouloche, Minister attached to the Premier's Office, who is elaborating plans for national administrative reform and is currently studying certain aspects of Israel's economic set-up.

Information Minister Jacques Soustelle, Armed Forces Minister Pierre Koenig, and the Secretary General of the Quai d'Orsay, M. Louis Joxe, and the President of the Zionist Federation of France, M. Andre Blumel, on Tuesday evening attended a dinner given by Ambassador Tsur in honour of the French Ambassador in Israel, M. P.E. Gilbert, who is shortly returning to his post in Tel Aviv.

M. Blumel, in a signed editorial published in the "Tribune Sioniste," the organ of the Zionist Federation of France, urged Israel to extend the possibility of joining the Association of Free Nations which France proposes to establish under Article 88 of the new Constitution.

This article, which is believed to have been authored by Premier de Gaulle himself, reads: "The Republic of France is empowered to conclude agreements with states which desire to associate themselves with it in order to develop their civilization."

This text is remarkable not only for its succinctness but for its deliberate avoidance of a specifically French label for the Association which, as M. Blumel points out, "is thus thrown wide open to distinct, wholly different civilizations, and its objective is essentially peaceful, namely that of the development of these civilizations. It is not tainted with military implications of alliances which always appear to be directed against another state."

The Association is an original institution not resembling the British Commonwealth, in which the connecting link starts from the top — the King — downwards, and where the unifying factor is the English language. If a state finds itself isolated in the world and wishes, while retaining its full sovereignty to associate itself with the Republic through the Community of Nations.

Madagascar Votes For French Union

TANANARIVE (Reuter). — The Provincial Assemblies of Madagascar, meeting in congress here following the island's approval of the Constitution at the September 28 referendum, have proclaimed Madagascar a Republic and member state of the French Community.

Under Article 76 of the Constitution, overseas territories can choose to retain their present status, become overseas Departments of France or member states of the French Community.

Madagascar is the first territory to make its choice known.

The island was declared a French colony in 1896. It has a population of 4,900,000 of whom 79,000 are French, 3,500 other Europeans and 21,500 Asians. Cattle breeding and agriculture form the biggest industries, the main products being rice and sugar cane. There are also mines yielding gold, graphite, mica and precious stones. (See French Guinea, — Page 8)

No Agreement On Beirut Cabinet

BEIRUT (Reuter). — One man was killed in sporadic shooting in east Beirut on Tuesday but the city was otherwise quiet after three days' bandit attacks in which three men were killed.

Optimism about an early settlement of the Government crisis evaporated when the contending parties on Tuesday failed to agree on the names of new Ministers.

About 20,000 Lebanese workers are due to strike today (Wednesday) in protest against long delays in reaching a settlement of the crisis. They are members of eight small unions in the "Council of Trade Unions."

Meanwhile the American troops in Beirut are preparing to leave by October 31. The troopship General Blatchford — capacity 3,000 men — is embarking personnel and another transport is loading tanks.

J'burg Police Break Up Party Celebrating Trial

JOHANNESBURG (Reuter). — Police burst into a party here on Monday night as about 60 of the accused in South Africa's "treason" trial were celebrating the withdrawal of the indictment against them.

The Crown on Monday withdrew its indictment of the 91 men and women of all races in South Africa's mass "treason" trial but warned that a new indictment would be drawn up. Defending lawyers had argued that the original indictment was faulty because it failed to define the alleged offence.

One of the guests said that about 15 policemen burst through the windows.

Engineers' Strike Grounds BOAC

LONDON (Reuter). — The British Overseas Airways Corporation said on Tuesday it still was unable to operate any of its flights out of London for the time being because of a strike by its engineers over a pay claim.

Pan-American Airways announced on Tuesday that they had arranged two special flights to carry stranded passengers across the Atlantic.

The strike by 300 BOAC engineers broke out on Monday night in protest against the alleged sacking of five colleagues for refusing to work overtime.



She's charming and talented. Enjoys the best — and instinctively chooses it ... Naturally she smokes NELSON!

Pure Virginia Tobacco 800 pr. for 28

Today, Wednesday, October 15, 1958, on the thirtieth day after the passing away of

Lilli Reisner

a memorial service will be held at the graveside at 4 p.m.

A special bus will leave at 3:30 p.m. from Rehov Hanavim, near the Armon Theatre, Haifa.

Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd. The Family

Today's Postings

The Weather

FORECAST: Partly cloudy, occasionally drizzle. Upper trough with active cold front over Central Mediterranean.

	11	12	13	14
MT. CANAAN	51	52	53	54
TIBET	48	49	50	51
HAIFA PORT	55	56	57	58
NATANYA	55	56	57	58
TEL AVIV	55	56	57	58
TEL AVIV PORT	55	56	57	58
LYDIA AIRPORT	55	56	57	58
JERUSALEM	55	56	57	58
BETHLEHEM	55	56	57	58
BEER SHEVA	55	56	57	58
RAMAT GAN	55	56	57	58
TEL AVIV	55	56	57	58

(A) Humidity 55-60 per cent. (B) Wind speed 10-15 km. per hour. (C) Maximum temperature. (D) Minimum temperature.

ARRIVALS

Mr. L. Dulain, head of the Jewish Agency Economic Department, from South America, where he participated in the U.I.A. campaign. (By M. A.)

Mr. Y. Kishon, the head of the Jewish Agency's Public Relations Office, after a business trip to Europe. (By M. A.)

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DEPARTURES

General of the Ministry of Health, for Moscow for a service of the Bank of Israel. (By M. A.)

Mr. Nicolaus Koni, the sculptor, after making sketches and models for a bust of the Prime Minister, to Florence to finish the head in marble. (By M. A.)

Dr. Y. Meibum, physicist on the staff of the Weizmann Institute, to the U.S. for a year's research in nuclear physics at the invitation of the U.S. Government. (By M. A.)

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Teacher Mediation Bid Rejected

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The head of the Histadrut Trades Union Department, Mr. A. Becker, on Tuesday decided that there was no need for arbitration to end the secondary school teachers' strike.

Speaking on behalf of the teachers' union, Mr. Becker said that they were sure of reaching a satisfactory settlement of the teachers' claims through negotiations with the Ministry of Education. He rejected the proposal of the Oved Hatzioni League, Mr. Y. Shai, to appoint an arbitrator to settle the strike.

The Federation of Secondary Schools, which met here on Tuesday, decided to appeal to the teachers to renew classes for eighth grade pupils, so as not to endanger the prospects of candidates for matriculation examinations.

In the morning, a group of strikers picketed the Holon Secondary School attempting to join the strike. It is learned that teachers in evening secondary schools are expected to return to work in the next few days.

In a statement issued in Jerusalem on Tuesday, the spokesman of the Ministry of Education and Culture stated that the number of pupils affected by the secondary school teachers' walk-out is between 20,000 and 25,000, and not 50,000 as reported widely in the press.

The total number of pupils in secondary schools—including continuation classes and vocational and agricultural schools—is 125,000, the spokesman stated.

At Tuesday's meeting, the Department rejected their demands for a 10 per cent. increase for "stand-by" money.

Mr. Y. Uriel, of the Pharmacists' Union, asked that assistants be granted increases to the extent of 70 per cent. of that granted the principals. The Department refused.

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Priority for Immigration From Behind Iron Curtain

By MACABEE KASHEM, Jerusalem Post Reporter

Priority is to be given to immigration from Eastern Europe.

This was stated in Jerusalem on Tuesday by Mr. Zvi Lurie, head of the Jewish Agency's Organization Department, addressing a press conference on Tuesday on the eve of today's (Wednesday) meetings of the Government-Jewish Agency Coordinating Committee.

He denied reports that immigration from other countries was being curtailed, saying it was only being coordinated to meet the needs of the Jewish Agency's projects of the Government Forestry Department, research and experimental forestry will still remain on the hands of the Department.

The new Authority will have to carry out its reclamation and forestry projects on J.N.F. land with J.N.F. financing. The Authority will undertake these works on State land, both sides will agree on terms before work is begun.

Should the Government ask the Authority to conduct reclamation or forestry work which are beyond the resources of the J.N.F., the Government will provide the necessary resources in accordance with mutually agreed terms.

Attached to each of these authorities will be an advisory council of members representing both sides to guide and direct policy. The council will be composed of representatives of the Government and the J.N.F. and will have a Government majority, and that of the Land Development Authority, a J.N.F. majority.

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Gold Forgotten in Bank Safe Rescues Widow from Poverty

Jerusalem Post Staff

An impoverished widow and her two sons were last week awarded possession of more than IL15,000 placed by her late husband in a safe deposit vault that she did not know existed.

At the request of the Administrator-General, who opened the vault and located the contents of its contents, the widow's name was not released for publication. It is known, however, that she lives with her sons in a small village in the central part of the country.

The story began several months ago when the Jerusalem District Court ordered the Administrator-General to take charge of a score of safe deposit boxes whose owners had allowed their lease to lapse for more than 15 years.

In one of the boxes forced open in Barclays Bank in Jerusalem the court officials came upon two cloth pouches, one of them containing more than IL15,000 worth of gold coins and U.S. paper currency, and the other a number of small gold bars.

The box had not been opened for 17 years.

The yellowed papers stubbornly refused to yield up the name of the box owner, although the Administrator-General had a small percentage of money so found and restored to their owners. However, it is not nearly enough to cover the cost of searching out the heirs, he declared.

BARZILAI TELLS HEALTH COUNCIL: Israel and Poland to Exchange Health Experts Every Year

Jerusalem Post Reporter

There is to be a regular annual exchange of health experts between Poland and Israel, Mr. Israel Barzilai, Minister of Health, told a meeting of the Health Council in Jerusalem on Tuesday. He was reporting on the recent return visit to Poland by an Israeli delegation.

Mr. Barzilai stressed the warm hospitality afforded his delegation.

As in Israel, there was a scarcity of general practitioners, with most students of medicine being trained as specialists because of the higher salary.

To remedy this, the authorities intend to equalize salaries. The number of hospital beds per capita is 5.6 per 1,000, which is higher than in Israel.

The other two members of the delegation, Prof. M. Rachmawati, Dean of the Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School, and Dr. Tova Beran, of the Kupat Holim management, also reported on the visit.

Professional Success

Speaking on Israel's first participation in a regional meeting of the U.N. World Health Organization, held recently in Geneva, Dr. S. Symon, Assistant Director-General of the Ministry of Health, said that the delegation's presence was a "professional success."

The East Mediterranean regional group, in which Israel took part, was held together with Arab states, but not met for the past eight years because of threats by the members of the Arab League to boycott the meeting if Israel attended.

Israel's representatives at the WHO had received instructions from the Foreign Ministry to insist on remaining in the East Mediterranean Region and not be transferred to another, he said. After various attempts by mediators to solve the problem, and after Mr. Barzilai two years ago had warned that Israel would take the issue to the International Court, the WHO Director-General decided a compromise solution of dividing the Regional forum into two parts with Israel, Ethiopia, Persia, and British India, and Arab states, which met simultaneously in

